that is technically known "as a rising vote," but geonsisted principally of yells. It was as pretty Convention scene as could well be imagined. The regulation clatter lasted fifteen minutes, and there was a lot of excitement. Delegates hugged sch other and yelled incoherent things; fans, ambrellas, handkerchiefs and hats were waved estatically; the women delegates wept and squealed as the sensation culminated. Banners were carried aloft. Delegations formed into processions, and marched through the aisles; the pexology was sung, and everybody was in great giee. The procession in the west section was led by Miss Lillie Pierce, the Goddess of Liberty of the first day's proceedings, who carried the California banner. At the head of the other was a large portrait of Mr. Bryan draped with the Stars and Stripes. The band played "Hail Columbia." "Red, White and Blue" and "Dixie." Frantic men ran to the balconies, tore decorative flags from their fastenings and waved them over the heads of the marching delegates. And so the happy turmoil ran on until everybody was exhausted. It was an old-fashioned Republican Convention scene, for the body was composed imost wholly of Republicans who left the fold for silver's sake, and were, by to-day's action, being delivered as chattels to the ancient enemy. The gray silver fathers, Warner and Jones, looked on from the stage in evident amazement.

interest. They have so long labored fruitlessly in the silver cause that such an exhibition of enthusiasm as this appeared to do them good, all noisy and futile as it was. The clatter also was pretty well managed. When the voting furor began to die out, Colonel

Used as they had been to demonstrations of this

kind, this one seemed to possess for them a new

Gorman, a California delegate, brought out the draged portrait and signalled for more noise, and ediately there went up a mighty cheer and shout, followed by the delirious proceedings already described all over again; but the storm soon spent itself, and, after it came a dead col-

SEWALL'S NAME FALLS FLAT. The name of Mr. Sewall created no enthusiasm

whatever, for in this futile indorsement business he had no advantage of personal fame and popularity to help him along with the delegates. The nomination was coldly made; it was merely perfunctory. The Convention had spent itself upon Bryan, and the acclamation by which the Maine man was named was a pretty poor quality of the article. His picture was also brought out from the stage wings, and it received a greeting consisting principally of respectful silence. Just before the nomination of Bryan an Oregon delegate called the Convention a prayer-meeting. It, in fact, much resembled prayer-meeting when Mr. Sewall was named. The members were worn out with their Bryan demonstration, and were practically insensible to the delights which would naturally be a concomitant of selecting even the tail of a sorry

ful Delegate Little, of Kansas, who made the nominating speech for Bryan, spoke of the Republican party as the greatest political party that ever existed, which statement the old-time Republican delegates, probably from force of habit cheered wildly, and this demonstration was followed by a general laugh when they forceful and clear, and while he brought in a rather painful medley of names, such as Cromwell, Patrick Henry, Mirabeau, Abraham Lincoin and Grover Cleveland, his oration had upon the whole a pleasing effect. Of course, when the name of Bryan was mentioned by Mr. Little, which was the first time it had been spoken in the Convention, there was the usual rapture of the political tooter, and there was for a time slight interference with the oratory. The most vigorous speech of the half dozen made in support of the nomination was made by Delerate Maginley, of Michigan, who was given a bearing, in the face of a wild chorus calling for s vote, mainly, it seemed, because of the sugestiveness of his name. He vindicated the Convention's indulgence and his own name handsomely. Mrs. Stansbury, the Denver litermy woman's rights advocate, became highly elocutionary in her brief chance to say why she lked Bryan, and the pretty little lady obtained generous approval.

CONFERENCE AN EMPTY FORM.

When the Convention met this afternoon the ommittee appointed to confer with the Populists made its report, and it then became apparent that there had been nothing for the big committee to do. They had met the other committee, told them they were going to nominate a certain ticket and promulgate a certain platferm, and had been informed in return that the other outfit was headed in the same direction. But no assurances could be given yet as to where they would pull up. The time had arrived, however, to "spring" the Bryan proframme in the Silver Convention for its moral ffect upon the People's crowd, and no time was therefore lost in proceeding to business. It was, in fact, the only business the silverites had done in their two and a half days of session Many of the delegates were tired and more or less dissusted with the time-killing programme of the Bryan managers, and there was a disposition

It was in deference to this growing sentiment that the Bryan people decided to close cut the Convention's business, for it was evident that the impatience of the waiting delegates wa on the point of an explosion. It had been certained by the conference committee that the Populists expected to get to a vote for Vice-President later in the day, or at the night Perion, and there seemed to be no longer a reason procrastination. Senator Jones reported the or procrastination. Senator Jones reported the platform, and it was adopted without debate, save a few remarks from the old Senator prior to reading the brief announcement of principles. There was only a slight demonstration as the platform was announced, for in the two preceding days the Convention had been applauding without stint all sorts of allusions to silver, and the business had become thresome. Their indifference actually reached such a state, indeed, that when Towne, the orator uttered the tallsmanic then Towne, the orator, uttered the talismanic barase "16 to 1" to-day, there was absolutely to response from the Convention. Such an omisto response from the Convention. Such an omis-sion as this was indicative of much weariness of the spirit, and it was the more marked be-cause previously the delegates, one and all, had estatically applauded everything that had a bearing upon the one subject underlying the party's existence.

A STAMPEDE TO THE OTHER HALL. At the close of the demonstration which followed the nomination of Mr. Bryan, there was exodus for the Populist Convention. The cratic gentlemen who have been running he Silver Convention in the Bryan interest were axious to see the effect of the silver people's action upon the other crowd, and the stampede of delegates was due to the same cause. There-is it was that Mr. Sewall was nominated by one-half of the Convention's membership,

THE SIDE SHOW FINISHED.

BLVER MEN NOMINATE BRYAN AND SEWALL BY ACCLAMATION.

AROIST FARCE ENDED AT ST. LOUIS—SEWALL'S NAME CREATES NO ENTHUSIASM—THE CONFERENCE WITH THE POPULISTS AN EMPTY FORM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BL Louis, July 24.—The dramatic stage probably never produced a prettier farce than the ce which closed at Music Hall this afternoon, and the Silverites had a great time doing what they came here to do. There was but one nomination for President, and the indorsement of the Chicago ticket was taken to be so much a mater of course that Chairman St. John forgot to make the usual parliamentary announcement that nominations were closed when the delivery of geonding speeches had worn out the pattence of the course, the vote was unanimous. It was a pretty for course, the vote was unanimous. It was what is technically known "as a rising vote," but may be consisted principally of yells. It was as pretty

MR. ST. JOHN'S WORK AS CHAIRMAN.

Mr. St. John, of New-York, has proved to be an excellent presiding officer. There has, to be sure, been little for him to do but sit and listen to speeches, but he has done that little with most excellent judgment, and everybody is pleased with him. On two or three occasions he showed quick resource and an accurate knowledge of parliamentary law, and he was prompt to choke off oratory calculated to interfere with regular procedure.

General Warner said to a Tribune representa-

procedure.

General Warner said to a Tribune representative to-day that the bimetallic people would conduct no distinctively silver campaign, but would merge their cause wholly with the Democrats. He said that while the Convention had nominated Bryan and Sewall, it was nothing more than an indorsement, and that in no instance would a separate ticket be put out. In fact, he added, it was against the law in some of the States, especially in Ohlo, to put the same name or names on different tickets.

An amusing case of counting chickens prematurely occurred to-day. The Nevada delegation have a handsome silk flag with them, which has been competed for by the counties of Nevada for years to increase the silver vote in the State. At a meeting of the delegation this afternoon a motion was adopted appointing a committee, of which George Nixon is to be chairman, to take this flag to Washington to be used in decorating the carriage which hauls Mr. Bryan to the Capitol to be inaugurated. The enthuslastic Nevadans did not seem to have the slightest suspicion that there might be a joke lurking somewhere in the folds of this flag business.

THE CONVENTION'S LAST DAY.

NO TROUBLE IN CARRYING OUT THE PROGRAMME.

THE CONVENTION ADJOURNS AFTER ADOPTING THE PLATFORM AND NOMINATING

BRYAN AND SEWALL.

St. Louis, July 24.—The strain of the last few days showed on the delegates to the Silver Convention this morning. They were slow in gathering in the hall, and the somewhat diminished attendance showed that the fear expressed yesterday by Mr. Shinn, of Kansas, that the delegates could not all be kept here, was well founded.

The chairman rapped for order at 10:40 and intro-duced the Rev. W. R. Covert, of the Missouri delegation, who opened the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. Baker, of California, chairman on conference, announced that the two committees had met this morning and would meet again at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Silverites were as sured, he said, that the Populists were now working harmoniously along the lines laid down by this Convention. (Cheers.) He believed that a unanimous report from the conference committees of the two conventions would be one of the strongest campaign documents that would be circulated. order that a unanimous report might be obtained he moved that the further proceedings of the Convention relating to the adoption of a platform and nominations be deferred until this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. This was seconded by delegates from Kansas and Wisconsin, and the motion was carried with but one dissenting vote. The remainder of members were requested to meet immediately upon adjournment this morning. A motion was made and agreed to authorizing the committee to fill

vacancies. The committee is as follows: THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Colorado, F. N. Stevens; Connecticut, A. Troup; Florida, S. G. Harvey; Georgia, C. Thornton; Illinots, G. L. Emery; Indiana, Anson Wolcott; Iowa, Amos Stecel; Kansas, H. W. Turner; Kentucky, J setts, E. B. Newhall; Michigan, E. E. Jarvis; Minnesota, J. W. Griffin; Mississippi, C. W. Bolton Missouri, W. T. Foster; Montana, C. G. Bradshaw; Nebraska, G. L. Laws; Nevada, Thomas Wrenn New-Jersey, S. W. Reese; New-York, W. P. St John; North Carolina, B. F., Keith; North Dakota, W. H. Standish; Ohio, H. T. Niles; Oregon, A Hofer; Pennsylvania, R. E. Diffenderfer; Carolina, J. W. Bowden; South Dakota, Harry Sawyer; Tennessee, E. C. McDowell; Utah, Richard Macintosh; Virginia, A. J. Wedderburn; Washington, J. W. Thompson; West Virginia, I. C. Ralfsnyder; Wisconsin, Rublee Kohl; District of Columbia, C. J. Hiller; Alaska, Richard Lewis.

There was a tumultuous demand for a speech from Senator Stewart, to which he responded. He said the situation made him happy. Six months ago the gold forces believed they had the country silver craze had passed. The people rose with a there was to be an alignment of true friends and foes of the country in battle array-just what has been desired by the silver men for years.

The silver delegates who controlled the Chicago Convention were men of honesty and integrity, who vere determined to do what was right. Wall Street was there, but its emissaries were not permitted to the platform came on, and it was necessary for Bryan (loud and long-continued cheers) was sent for to reply to the arguments of Vilas and Hill. His first words stilled the vast crowd and overwhelmed his adversaries. He made the grandest speech ever heard, judging from its effect upon the Convention Mr. Stewart went on to say that he knew Mr. Bryan; that he believed what the silver men believed; that he was sincere and honest, and would do for the people all that they needed and desired do for the people all that they needed and desired. He was not a Democrat in good standing. He had said for two years that if the party nominated a candidate on a gold platform he would not support the candidate. If there could have been manipulation of the Convention, said Mr. Stewart, he would not have been nominated. The 620 silver delegates could not be swerved from their purpose. Every silver man was one of us—a friend of the country and opposed to the British control of our finances. If they united, and they were uniting, they would march on to victory. (Cheers.)

COUNTING VETERAN SOLDIERS.

The Convention took up the veteran soldier reso lution, and it was decided to call the roll of States that the chairmen of delegations might announce call resulted in showing 196 Union soldiers, 18 Confederates and 4 Mexican soldiers represented in the Convention. Out of the rollcall grew a suggestion which crystallized into a motion which was agreed to, that the old soldiers and sailors of the Union, Confederate and Mexican War armies form the basts of an organization within the party for campaign purposes to "save the Union." Mrs. Helen M. Cougar purposes to save the Union. Mrs. Helen M. Cougar called a meeting of all the ladies present for this afternoon to form a woman's National silver league. Miss Helena Hartnett Mitchell, of Alton, Kan., was introduced, and stating that being inspired by

Miss Helena Hartnett Michell, of Atlon, Kain, was introduced, and stating that being inspired by the nomination of Bryan, although she had never written a poem before, she had written one on "The Wall of William Whitney." It was semi-humorous, and the various hits at Whitney, Hill and Depew aroused intense enthusiasm. At the close of the recitation many of the delegates rose and expressed their feelings by shouting and waving hats, hand-kerchiefs and flags.

C. R. Scott. of Omaha, formerly a Republican, said that he would work to bury the party he had left. Whitney had made the announcement that iest. Whitney had made the announcement that something should be done. He wished to inform Mr. Whitney that something would be done. Reference was made by a delegate on the floor to Cleveliand. Replying to this, Mr. Scott said: "O. God, in Conclusion, for they wust come, war, famine and pests, but, O. God, in Thy mercy, save us from another four years of Grover Cleveland." He called, in conclusion, for three cheers for Bryan, and they were given with a will.

H. R. B. McIvol, introduced as a rebel general. Confessed that he was only a captain. He was an confessed that he was only a captain. He was an confessed that he was only a captain the was an office-holder under Cleveland, but left the service office-

APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI SPRINGS, Buda Pest, Hungary.

"Gentle, but satisfactory in its action. Remarkable for its richness in magnesium sulphate, exceeding that of all other bitter waters—always of the same strength, which is, of course, a matter of great importance."

—New York Medical Journal.

"A much-esteemed purgative water."—
"Its composition is constant. The practitioner is thus enabled to prescribe definite quantities for definite results."—"A Natural Water."

-The Lancet.

"Affords those guarantees of uniform strength and composition which have long been wanting in the best-known Hunyadl waters."—"Agreeable to the palate."—
"Exceptionally efficacious." -British Medical Journal.

"This Water may be classed with the best Aperient Waters and be pronounced one of the strongest."

—Professor Oscar Liebreich.

University of Berlin.

PRICES: 15 cts. and 25 cts. per bottle, Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., LD. See that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LD.

tiger for the patriotic sentiments of the speaker. Agreed to, and the cheers and tiger were given. A recess was taken until 3:30 p. m.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

The last session of the National Silver Convention attracted the largest attendance of spectators that has visited the Convention. A large proportion of the visitors were women. At 3:35 o'clock Chairman St. John called the Convention to order and introduced the Rev. Mr. Haggerty, who invoked the divine blessing upon the Convention, its proceedings

divine blessing upon the Convention, its proceedings and the country.

Mr. Baker, of California, chairman of the Silver Convention Committee of Conference, reported the resolution adopted in connection with the conferrees from the Populist Convention. He said the delegates of that body were fully in accord with the entiments entertained by the Convention. They earnestly desired to bring about the reforms which were so necessary to the people of the United States. The time at their disposal, Mr. Baker said, was so brief that the committee had to content themselves with a general statement of the sentiment animating them all. The reading of the resolution adopted by the committees was received with applause. Had the committees had twelve hours at their disposal, Baker added, he had no doubt such an understanding would be reached as to details as to make sure the success in November which all believed was theirs. (Cheers.)

Mr. Shinn, of Kansas, moved that the report of the committee discharged. This was agreed to without debate or division.

Sanator Jones then came forward and had a

mittee discharged. This was agreed to winder debate or division.

Senator Jones then came forward and had a flattering reception, many of the delegates rising and cheering. When quiet was restored, Senator Jones read the platform and address to the people of the United States as previously sent in these dispatches. The several declarations in favor of free coinage and denouncing bond issues were attentively listened to and provoked much applause. The recommendation that Bryan and Sewall be nominated brought the whole Convention to their feet with cheers and many demonstrations of delight. Francis C. Larno, of Oregon, moved that the resolutions be adopted as read.

read.

Mr. Hess, of Illinois, rising, as he said, for information, asked whether or not the recommendation of the committee report meant another nomination of Bryan and Sewall. He was informed that the Chair, being in doubt, would withhold the recommendation and rule that the Convention would vote upon the resolutions alone. Mr. Hess then said he would speak to the resolutions as a platform.

The Chairman—It is to be hoped that the gentleman will be brief.

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

The previous question on the adoption of the resolutions was ordered, and they were agreed to by a rising vote, which was unanimous, accompanied by much enthusiasm.

Mr. Pace, of Nebraska, moved that the Conven-Mr. Pace, of Nebraska, moved that the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President. A number of suggestions and subordinate motions followed, without action. General Warner explained why the Committee on Resolutions had recommended nomination instead of indorsement—which was to meet the exigencies of the situation in several States, where nomination was necessary to enable the silver electors to be voted for.

Mr. Pace's motion was adopted, and E. C. Little, of Abilene, Kan., was recognized to place Mr. Bryan's name before the Convention.

BRYAN'S NAME PRESENTED.

said the honor had been accorded Kansas of presenting the name of the next President. Alduty somewhat perfunctory, it was none the less it must be purchased at the rate of \$202,000,000 a year?" he asked in the midst of a period portraying the evils of the gold standard. He spoke of the products of the farm going, like salvation, without money and without price. The Republican party, Little said, had McKinley upon its platform, but it had Grover Cleveland in it. "God loves a man who does his own thinking, and we propose this year to earn God's affection and good will." The Saviour, he said, sourged only the money changers. That dity was again to be performed, and William J. Bryan was the man to do it. In a few days he would stand in Madison Square Garden, New-York, the representative of Lazarus at the feet of Dives. They both would be there.

Thirty-six years ago the people of this country looked to the West and it gave them Abraham Lincoln. Again, the people look to the same section, and again it gives them a man, the product of its highest civilization and development, a man like Lincoln, the friend of man. In the name of their sister State of Nebraska, he named to the Convention as its candidate for President of the United States, William J. Bryan.

L. C. Pace, of Nebraska, seconded the nomination. He said that for three days the Convention had listened to eloquent speeches, and it might freshen the proceedings by letening to a man who was not a public speaker. When the wind-blistered State of Kansas (laughter) used to take things from Missouri and send them into Nebraska, said Pace, they had to believe her, and they believed her now, when she said she presented the hame of the next President. He spoke of the circumstances surrounding the nomination of Bryan at Chicago, beginning with the telegram calling him to that city, at a time when not a single newspaper, not even his own, had named him for the high place, and the "circumstances" seemed to be in his favor. (Laughter and applause.)

Pace said the contest between the money power and the neonle of the United States was now on ing the evils of the gold standard. He spoke of the products of the farm going, like salvation,

own, had applause.)

Face said the contest between the money power and the people of the United States was now on Nine out of every ten similar contests in the past had resulted in favor of the money power. Chicago had developed a man, however; a young man, full of character, firm for the right, born of the people. The result in this case could not be in

full of character, firm for the right, born of the people. The result in this case could not be in doubt.

Numerous requests having been made of the Chair for recognition, Mr. St. John asked the Convention whether it would listen to further seconding speeches or desired that the rollicall of States should be called. There were calls for various persons, and for a rollicall, mingled with suggestions that speeches be limited to five minutes. Finally General Warner, of Ohio, called attention to the fact that by the rules of the Convention seconding speeches were limited to five minutes. Under this rule, Senator Maginley, of Michigan, whose name was received with applause and laughter, because of its resemblance to that of the Republican candidate, was recognized and made a happy seconding speech.

The next speech was by Mrs. Stansberry, of Colorado, whose statement that the "protected" women of this country received seven cents for making a shirt that a Chinaman was paid ten cents for ironing, and that the women of Colorado would vote for the silver dollar, letting those who would vote for the silver dollar, letting those who would vote for the silver dollar, letting those who would vote for the silver dollar, letting those who mould vote for the silver dollar, letting those who mould vote for the silver dollar, letting those who mould vote for the silver dollar, letting those who mould vote for the silver dollar, letting those who mould vote for the silver dollar, letting those who mould vote for the silver dollar, letting those who mould vote for the silver dollar, letting those who mould vote for the silver dollar, letting those who mould vote for the silver dollar, of the form the widest applause of the Convention. Mr. Bashon, of Waterloo, Iowa, said it took the Mark Hanna syndicate two years at an expense of the Committee of one to drive same high office at Chicago.

Mr. Groot, of Cleveland, the Populist candidate for United States Senator sgainst Foraker, wanted every man to constitute himself a committee of

of this Convenient that State.

A. J. Wedderburn, of Virginia; Colonel Dunichan, of Missourt, and ex-Congressman John R. McBride, of Washington, also seconded Bryan's nomination.

Mr. Towne highly eulogized Bryan's personal, private and public characteristics, chief of which, he said, was his intense sympathy with the common people of the United States, and pledged the support of the young men of the country. BRYAN NAMED BY ACCLAMATION.

At this point, Mr. Doud, of Missouri, moved tha

the roll of States be called and the vote recorded.

Another delegate moved that the nomination be

and it rose to its highest pitch when Miss Lilly Pierce, the young elocutionist who recited the Declaration of Independence on the opening day, seized the large yellow banner of the California Bimetallic League and marched around the hall, followed by the delegates in single file. And all the while the band played "Hall Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle." Finally Miss Pierce took the stage, and a striking tableau was formed, with her as the central figure, Bryan's picture for a background and flags and banners at the side, holding aloft in her fingers a silver dollar.

When the delegates began to quiet down after a

ners at the side, holding aloft in her fingers a silver dollar.

When the delegates began to quiet down after a ten-minute demonstration, the uproar was renewed by the familiar cry, "What's the matter with Bryan?" and the response, "He's all right." Order being restored. Mr. Baker, of California, moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President, and another delegate moved that it be done by acclamation. This seemed likely to be done without the formality of a nomination, but sufficient quiet was finally secured to enable Alexander Troupe, of Connecticut, a personal friend of Mr. Sewall, to put him formally before the Convention. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Niles, of Ohio, a friend of the candidate, he said, and of his father. There never was a Sewall, he said, who would not go to the stake for principle, and Arthur Sewall was a fitting mate for the grand man, Bryan.

SEWALL BY ACCLAMATION, TOO. The nomination of Mr. Sewall was made by actime the demonstration following Bryan's nominaplayed "America," and a verse of that hymn was sung by the delegates and spectators. An effort was made by a portion of the delegates to sing "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow," but

it was pitched on too high a key, and the attempt lamentably failed. Chairman St. John was at last enabled to announce that Arthur Sewall, of Maine, had been nominated as the Convention's candidate Mr. Baker, of California, moved that a committee of one from each delegation be named to inform the candidates of their nomination. The following were named as members of that committee:

States.

Committees to in-form President. Committee to Inform Vice-President

llabama	t. H. Walker	
hilfornia	. J. Moffitt	W. Pardy
oloradoJ	. H. Brown	C. G. Litzer
onneoticut	Troup	
Pelaware 1	I. B. Hudson	-
Ilinois	C. Strong	N. S. Biddison
ndiana	A (Tratello	W Gregg
		H. White
Cansas. Centucky.	W Firegerald	E. Harrington
MIDSES.	Il Hendricks	
daryland	D Darby	J. F. Moylan
daryland	O Fowler	o. v. many man
dassachusettsl	T IS Tight	G. H. Maginte
dichtgan I	Towns	S. B. Howard
finnesota	THE PROPERTY	a. D. Howard
dissouri F	W. Finwer	G. D. Thomas
fontana	, Cr. Bradenaw	
Sebraska	H. Scott	W. H. Lincol
Sevada	V. J. Westernein	
low-lernov	V. R. Fleming	J. McCullough
Forth Carolina J	. H. Plerson	J. H. Miland
Forth Dakota	N. A. Bentiy	G. W. Moore N. F. Williams
Ohio G	A. Shoupe	G. W. Moore
regonF	Clarno	N. F. Williams
ennsylvania	. J. Dulin	E. S. Mullen
outh Dakota C	A. Jewett	
'evas	Keller	
tnh	MeIntoch	H. F. Bartine
ermont	- Battell	
irginia E	R. E. Cogswell	A. J. Stofer, J.
Vashington	W. Thompson	J. R. McBridg
Vest VirginiaI	C Ralfenyder	B. Butcher
Utanonain F	I H. Hoard	R. E. Douglas
rizonaV	V J White	
ndian Territory	P Gibbons	-
ndian Territory	Kilborun	J. D. Rhodes

The States of Alabama, Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Nevada, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Arizona and Indian Territory named the same dele-

Propositions to extend votes of thanks to W. H. "Coin") Harvey and to General A. J. Warner for their services in the silver cause were, on motion of General Warner, laid on the table. "We are not here," the General said, "to pass complimentary resolutions."

Mr. Pace, of Nebraska, moved, as the sense of the Convention, that inasmuch as Bryan and Sewall would be informed of their nomination by the Democratic Notification Committee in East, that Mr. Sewall come West, and, with Mr. Bryan, receive the notification of their nomination by this Convention at the latter's home, in Lincoln, Neb. It was carried.

Mr. Doud, of Missouri, moved that Mr. Lane, of California, the gold miner, who addressed the Convention yesterday, be elected chairman of the Na-tional Committee. Laid on the table. And then at 6:30 the Convention adjourned sine die.

AN APPEAL TO POLICY-HOLDERS. HOW THEY WOULD BE AFFECTED BY THE SUC-

CESS OF THE CHICAGO TICKET.

The following is from a circular letter of John A. McCall, president of the New-York Life Insurance Company, to the policy-holders:

The life insurance companies and associations of this country, operating in the State of New-York, as it appears from the report of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department issued in 1895, num-ber more than ten millions of policy-holders, divid-

Industrial			*:•	140	ž				٠,	.,		 				 .,			.,	1000		ce.	6,674,632
Old line	10	¥.			'n.	 ٠	s	ij,	9	 			8	S		8	u	8			¥		1,877,808
Fraternal			٠.	ŭ,	e,	'n,					8	 ٠	×	8		i.	ũ	8	8		٠		1,201,448
Assessmen	it				8	ä					60				×		ů.				ı		653,987

If we add to this total the beneficiaries of the insured, i. e., their wives and children (except industrial policy-holders), we have at least 25,000,000 of people interested in the payment of claims by these companies and associations. During the year 1895 these several organizations paid to policy-holders and their beneficiaries \$185,103,630. Similar payments for the last five years exceed \$730,600,000. It is within reason to assume that the payments to insured people, and the widows and orphans of such people, for the next five years will equal this last-mentioned sum. The total outstanding insurance contracted to be paid is \$9,831,437,447. This sum must be paid at some time or other, for death is certain. How shall it be paid? In what kind of dollars—dollars in gold, worth 100 cents, or dollars in silver, worth 53 cents or less? The insurance policy itself is an agreement to pay in lawful money, and the main issue involved in the forthcoming election brings home to every policy-holder this question: In what commodity shall the payment be made? With silver dollars and gold dollars at a parity, the question answers itself; but with dollars worth only 53 cents, what may be the effect on the wife and children for whom the policy-holder hopes to provide in the event of his death, or on his business which he expects to straighten out with the proceeds of his policy? What may be the effect on the competency for his old age which he expected to derive from honest dollars, and which may be payable in doubtful dollars if the free coinage of sliver is adopted? The premiums have been paid in gold or its equivalent, and to compel the policy-holder or his family to accept one-half the value that he has paid for at the maturity of the claim would be as inquitous and indefensible as though he had been robbed on the highway.

the maturity of the claim would be as iniquitous and indefensible as though he had been robbed on the highway.

If the views of the Chicago candidate prevail, the companies could not, even if they were willing, provide for the payment of their claims in gold dollars. The platform on which he stands reads, in part, as follows: "We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender equally with gold, for all debts, public or private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract."

The record of the debauched currency period of 1870-73, when thirty life insurance companies retired from business, is too recent an object lesson to be forgotten, and its results too deplorable to permit the custodians of life insurance funds to be indifferent to the great danger that threatens policy-holders and those depending on them. Surely it is not a political question that confronts us, and even if it is, on the vital point at issue—sound money—which involves the honor of the people and the prosperity of the country, the Chicago candidate and platform are antagonistic, and we may well subordinate our non-essential convictions to the essential one for patriotic reasons, if no other. Their chosen offners may officially appeal to insured and beneficiary for common and united action against those who would greatly impair if not destroy the protection that has been secured by much self-denial. No one responsible for the management of these sacred trusts should fall to denounce the financial heresies of the Chicago platform or refuse to join in bringing about the defeat of their advocate.

THE MEANING OF FREE SILVER. METHOD USED BY MOSES H. CONE TO SHOW HIS

of the Cone Export and Commission Company, of No. 165 Franklin-st. The Cone Export and Commission Company acts as the agent of some twenty cotton mills in the South, employing in the aggregate several thousand men, the combined capital being about \$15,000,000. Moses H. Cone, of the firm, learning that many of the employes of the company were preaching free silver with gusto, decided to give them an object lesson that should be convinc-ing. The company owns at Greensborough, N. C., a large factory known as the Southern Finishing Warehouse Company, employing about eight hun-dred hands. When payday came last week the employes were surprised to receive all their wages in silver with the imprint of the Mexican Government upon the metal. A Mexican silver dollar, as money. In paying his men in Mexican money, Mr. lowed about two Mexican silver dollars for each dollar's indebtedness to his employes. With the pay envelopes went an explanation of the matter, and reports from the South say that the free-silver sentiment among the men was effectually crushed. but they received in exchange for it material equal in value only to the bullion worth of the metal. Thus it was evident to them that while they got twice as much silver, the purchasing power was

Ready To-day:

SCRIBNER'S FICTION NUMBER

With Special Cover Design by Will H. Low.

N this number, for many seasons past, some of the most famous American short stories have made their first appearance. Each year the selection has met with increasing favor. It is confidently believed that the number now issued will more than sustain the

SIX SHORT STORIES.

"Charm He Never So Wisely," by Eleanor Stuart, is a tale of great originality describing the love of a famous tenor for a princess.

George W. Cable contributes "Gregory's Island." The first short story he has written since "The Taxidermist." Illustrated by Clinedinst.

"The Maid's Progress," by Alston Goode, has to do with the love of a young college student for a girl who is old enough to see the mistake the boy is making. Illustrated by Gustav Verbeek.

J. A. Mitchell contributes a farcical satire of a certain type of society women, entitled "Mrs. Lofter's Ride." Illustrated by W. T. Smedley.

"From the Error of His Way," by Rollo Ogden, describes a certain type of young clergyman who has a better knowledge of theology than of human nature.

"By the Committee" is the story of a benevolent stratagem, by which a poorly-paid New England clergyman is rescued from his troubles.

Barrie's "Sentimental Tommy," illustrated by Hatherell, is the only continued fiction.

A COMEDIETTA

in one act, by Annie Eliot, entitled "As Strangers." A clever scene in which two affianced lovers endeavor to return to terms of strict formality. With 16 pages of marginal borders and illustrations by Orson Lowell, printed in two

THE ART FEATURES.

Vierge, the great French illustrator, has made for the article on "Don Quixote" twenty-five drawings, representing his best work.

Miss Cecila Beaux, an American painter, who has also achieved distinction in France, furnishes the frontispiece-her first illustration for

Orson Lowell contributes the unique series of borders and marginal illustrations for the comedietta above described.

H. Low furnishes a beautiful cover design, which has been artistically lithographed in twelve colors. The most elaborate cover ever made for an American periodical.

Other Artists represented are Hatherell, Verbeek, Smedley, A. B. Frost, Clinedinst, and the Misses Cowles.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

"On the Trail of Don Quixote." A most picturesque account by Mr. August F. Jaccaci of his journey through the plains of La Mancha. Illustrated by Vierge.

"Old Time Flower Gardens," by Mrs. Alice Morse Earle, describes (with many superb illustrations by the Misses Cowles) some of New England's quaintest gardens. The Departments touch upon "Decorations for the Library of Congress," "Portrait Painting," "A Flying Machine that Flies," "Austin Corbin," "The Audubon Society," etc.

Price 25 Cents; \$3.00 a Year. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S 153-157 Fifth Avenue, New York.

the Cone Export and Commission Company, in Franklin-st., vesterday he was unable to see Moses H. Cone, who is out of the city, but another member of the firm gave the following explanation of the firm's action. "Mr. Cone," he said, "has a great deal of dealing with foreign nations, and he knows the value of having a money system that is unquestioned. He saw that in the South and West the people did not understand the matter, and he desired to bring the truth home in as telling a manner as possible. Accordingly he adopted this method. He wished to show to his employes that the flat of the Government would not make 53 cents worth of siliver equal to 100 cents, save in our own country, and that as soon as it passed out of this country it returned to its bullion value. He further wished to show them that the 53 cents worth of siliver by the Government's flat could only be made worth 100 cents within the limits of the country as long as the Nation's credit was untarnished, and to show to them that the most vicious attack that could be made upon the Nation's inancial integrity was embodied in the adoption of the free-coinage system. I think our people, by the force of our little personally illustrated argument, see the matter in a true light, and will desert their false idols. I do not know whether the experiment will be repeated or not. That remains for Mr. Cone to say, but I think the lesson has been satisfactory all around."

URGENT APPEAL TO BUSINESS MEN. LETTER OF EX-CONTROLLER MYERS REPUDIAT ING THE CHICAGO PLATFORM AND THE CANDIDATES. Ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers, president of

the Business Men's Democratic Association of New-York, has written the following letter to

New-York, has written the following letter to Julius D. Mahr, the secretary:

I respectfully urge the necessity of calling an early meeting of the Business Men's Democratic Association for the purpose of deciding what action our organization should take in the forthcoming Presidential campaign. For the first time I find it impossible to accept the platform and the candidate of the National Democratic Convention.

In my judgment the Issues which are presented to the voters of this country in the present campaign bear no resemblance to those which have divided the two great parties in the past. Conditions have arisen which make it necessary to choose between the breaking of old party ties and the acceptance of a propaganda of dishonesty, law-lessness and National dishonor. I believe that a large majority of the members of the Business Men's Democratic Association concur with me in these views, but I have no right to assume such to be the case, and by remaining president of the association without obtaining a formal expression of sentiment from its members I may misrepresent them. Should I be mistaken, I shall be obliged regretfully to tender my resignation. If, on the other hand, the members of the Business Men's Democratic Association desire to continue the active existence of the organization for the furtherance of these principles, which in the past we have regarded as beneficial to true Democracy and to our country at large, it is highly desirable that such amendment should be made to the bylaws of the organization as will permit of the active political work under the changed conditions which exist. I know of no crisis in the history of our country where the active participation in politics of business men is more imperatively necessary than it is at present. The sophistries of repudiation must be laid bare; the unthinking portion of the community must be warned of the dangers which threaten the prosperity of the people; the safeguards of the Constitution and its people maintained involate. That the situation

Lincoln, Neb., July 24.-When asked to-day if he had anything to say in regard to the nomination of himself and Mr. Sewall by the Sliver Convention at St. Louis, Mr. Bryan aid: "I appreciate both the nomination and the nomination and the siven. I do not cop a a personal compliment

THE DEMAND FOR SILVER LITERATURE. MANY REQUESTS RECEIVED BY THE BIMETALLIC

of the Bimetallic Union, this morning said to a "Star" reporter that there had been an enormous increase in the demands for free-silver literature during the last few days. "We cannot keep up with the demand at present," Mr. Warner said. "Just to show you something, here is a request from a can send him 250,000 copies of free-silver documents He says he can place all of them where they will do good. Here is a request from an ex-Congressman of far more value than speeches, and he wants all he can get. Here is a letter from a number of laboring men of Philadelphia. They want all the matter they can get to distribute among their fellow-employes. with them. These men, they say, are on the fence cratic side but some good arguments for silver. These are three letters out of a hundred we got this morning, and they show how eager the people are for information.

erature from clubs. These organizations are being formed all over the country. This letter from Il-linois states that many Republicans are joining the Bryan clubs that have been organized in that State. Clubs will become a feature in the campaign. Requests are pouring in from the East. It would open the eyes of some of the gold men to see the sentiment for silver that is being awakened in the East."

AGAINST A THIRD TICKET IN BALTIMORE Baltimore, July 24 (Special).-The gold standard Democratic Convention movement advocated by Mr. Whitney, and started at the conference in Chicago, Democratic business men of Baltimore. Numbers of them interviewed to-day expressed the opinion already given by Congressman John K. Cowen, the leader of the Independent Democratic element here. that the best course for sound-money men of all par that the best course for sound-money men of all par-ties to take was to vote for McKiniey. Some of them said that, while it went against their grain to vote a Republican ticket, they considered it their duty as loyal citizens and supporters of the Govern-ment to forego prejudice and vote it. It represent-ed all that reflecting particite men should support, while the Chicago ticket represented exactly the opposite. It was too late, they thought to get up another convention, and a third ticket would only injure the cause of sound money.

